

LXII.—*Diptera from the Falkland Islands, with Descriptions of a new Genus and Two new Species.* By ERNEST E. AUSTEN.

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THE Diptera described or mentioned below, with the exception of two or three specimens from other sources, form part of a small series of Falkland Islands insects collected and recently presented to the British Museum (Natural History) by Mr. Rupert Vallentin. Although no more than four species of Diptera are represented in the collection, at least two appear to have been hitherto undescribed; and of these one, which also belongs to a new genus, is of special interest as forming an addition to the number of species of Diptera with reduced wings already known to occur in antarctic or subantarctic islands.

Dolichopodidæ.

GENUS HYDROPHORUS, Wahlb.

Hydrophorus sp. incert.

One ♀, north-west corner of West Falkland, "found on ponds" (indeterminable owing to condition).

Syrphidæ.

SYRPHINÆ.

GENUS MELANOSTOMA, Schin.

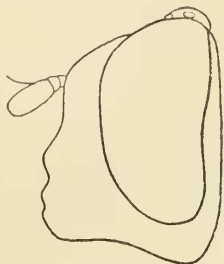
Melanostoma bertrandi, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

♂ ♀.—Length, ♂ (4 specimens) 6.6 to 8.6 mm., ♀ (2 specimens) 6 to 7 mm.; width of head, ♂ 2.25 to 2.6 mm., ♀ just over 2 to 2.4 mm.; width of front of ♀ at vertex 0.8 mm.; length of wing, ♂ 5.75 to 7.5 mm., ♀ 5.4 to 6.25 mm.

Allied to and in appearance resembling M. stegnum, Say, of North and South America, but distinguishable owing to lower margin of face in present species being more prominent in front and to dorsum of second abdominal segment in ♂ being

without a triangular metallic spot on each side.—Dorsum of thorax metallic bronze-black, scutellum sometimes more bluish; dorsum of abdomen (except terminal segment and ♂ hypopygium, which are metallic) dull black, entirely devoid of yellow or ochraceous* markings, but in ♂ with two pairs, in ♀ with three pairs of greyish, greyish-metallic, or plumbeous lateral spots.

Fig. 1.



Profile of head of ♂ (enlarged).

Head: profile of face and shape of antennæ as shown in fig. 1; head metallic bronze, with a greenish or bluish tinge on front; face (except tubercle and portion of margin of buccal cavity immediately below it, which are black) and occipital region greyish pollinose, the greyish pollinose area on face far less coarsely and conspicuously punctate than is the case in *M. stegnum*, Say; frontal and vertical triangles in ♂ clothed with black or dark brown hair, sides of face clothed with brownish hair in ♂ and with whitish hair in ♀, jowls and basioccipital region in both sexes clothed with whitish hair, front in ♀ clothed partly with brownish partly with yellowish hair, posterior orbits clothed with pale hair which becomes more yellowish above, upper portion of posterior orbits in ♂ also with some dark brown hairs; first and second joints of antennæ clove-brown, third joint dark sepia-coloured, more or less orange-rufous or ferruginous on inner side at base below. *Thorax* clothed with pale yellowish or whitish hair, dorsal surface of scutellum in ♂ clothed with dark brown or brownish hair, dorsum of main portion of

* For names and illustrations of colours, see Ridgway, 'A Nomenclature of Colors for Naturalists' (Boston: Little, Brown, and Company, 1886).

thorax in ♂ also sometimes largely clothed with brownish hair. *Abdomen*: dorsal scutes of third and fourth segments with a more or less rectangular, transversely elongate spot, as described in diagnosis above, in each basal angle, the inner extremities of one or both pairs of these spots usually narrower; dorsal scute of second segment in ♀, but not in ♂, with a similar, bluntly triangular spot on each side, extending to basal angle but not reaching to hind margin; lateral margins of dorsal scute of second segment in ♂ more or less metallic; basal angles and sides of first segment in both sexes more or less metallic; hair on abdomen whitish or yellowish white in both sexes. *Wings* hyaline or nearly so (not noticeably infuscated). *Halteres* mummy-brown or sepia coloured, stalks somewhat paler. *Legs* clove-brown, front and middle tibiae and distal two-thirds of front and middle femora cinnamon-coloured, hind femora, hind tibiae, and first joint of middle tarsi also sometimes more or less cinnamon-coloured.

Types of ♂ and ♀, from East Falkland, and two additional ♂♂ and one ♀, from West Falkland (*R. Vallentin*); one ♀, from the "Falkland Is.," 1860 (*T. Havers*); and one ♂, from East Falkland, between November, 1908, and February, 1909 (*Lieut.-Col. A. M. Reid, D.S.O.*).

Melanostoma bertrandi also occurs in Patagonia, as shown by two ♂♂ in the National Collection from Valle del Lago Blanco, Chubut (*J. Koslowsky*).

According to Mr. Vallentin, this species, which is seen on the wing only in bright sunshine, is known to settlers in the Falkland Is. as "the bee." The species has been named in honour of Mrs. Rupert Vallentin (*née Bertrand*), a native of West Falkland, who first directed her husband's attention to the fact that this fly fertilizes the flowers of various species of *Senecio*.

Tachinidæ.

CALLIPHORINÆ.

Genus CALLIPHORA, Rob.-Desv.

Calliphora erythrocephala, Mg.

One ♀, West Falkland.

With regard to the occurrence of this species (the common European Bluebottle or Blow-Fly) in the Falkland Islands,

Mr. Vallentin contributes the following note:—"The majority of the settlers are of opinion that this pest was not present on the Islands until the advent of the S.S. 'Salem-bria,' which carried frozen mutton to foreign ports. Others state that this fly was introduced with game sent from time to time from Monte Video. All the old settlers are agreed that this Bluebottle was not found on the Islands when the sheep runs were first started about 1867."

Dryomyzidæ.

PEZOMYIA*, gen. nov.

Allied to Actora, Mg., and Paractora †, Bigot, but distinguished from both inter alia by the wings being relatively minute (see fig. 2), and of dimensions so reduced that the appendages in question are useless for flight.

Head (for profile see fig. 2, A): *face* slightly excavated below each antenna, thus showing two shallow depressions separated by a somewhat more elevated median strip; *epistoma* slightly protruding, but lower margin of median portion of face not otherwise prominent; *jowls* descending considerably behind, *jowls* and *palpi*, especially in ♂, clothed with long hair; *vibrissæ* wanting; size of bristles on vertex and front as in *Actora*; *eyes* similar in shape to those of *Actora*, but somewhat smaller; *antennæ* similar to those of *Actora*, arista bare, small, and slender, its terminal segment only slightly thickened at extreme base. *Thorax*: dorsum flattened above, outline of scutellum as seen from above nearly semicircular.

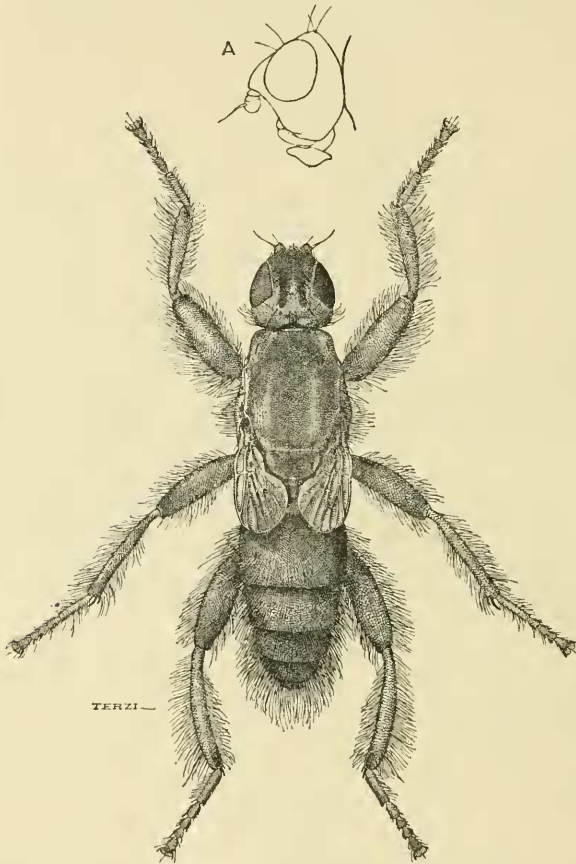
Thoracic chaetotaxy:—*Humeral*, 1 (very small, short, and inconspicuous in ♂, long and fine in ♀). *Notopleural*, 2 (anterior one very small and inconspicuous in ♂). *Præ-sutural*, absent in ♂, 1 or absent in ♀. *Supra-alar*, 1 (in ♂ usually absent or so small as to be indistinguishable). *Post-alar*, 2 (often much shorter in ♂ than in ♀). *Dorso-central*, 3 (in ♂ much smaller than in ♀, and, except hindmost, usually difficult to distinguish). *Præscutellar* (*inner dorso-central*), 1 (very small in ♂). *Scutellar*, 2 (apical usually much the longer). *Sternopleural*, 2 (usually absent in ♂, very slender in ♀, as also in ♂ when present).

* πεζός, on foot, walking; μυία, a fly.

† 'Mission Scientifique du Cap Horn,' t. vi., Zoologie, Insectes, Dv. 38 (1888).—Founded for *Paractora fuegiana*, Bigot (*ibid.* Dv. 39), from Tierra del Fuego.

Abdomen somewhat cylindrical (from third segment onwards) in ♂, flattened dorso-ventrally in ♀, terminal segments in ♂ deflexed; ♂ often with sickle-shaped penis

Fig. 2.



Pezomyia moseleyi, sp. n., ♂ ($\times 6$). A, profile of head (enlarged).

projecting from hypopygium. *Wings* showing much individual variation in shape, sometimes normal in outline, sometimes truncate, so that distal margin forms almost a

right angle with costa; veins coarse; costa without spines, relatively coarse and stout from end of first to end of third longitudinal vein; auxiliary (mediastinal) vein indistinguishable; first longitudinal vein very coarse and stout; anterior transverse vein frequently wanting; posterior transverse vein usually wanting, so that discal cell is incomplete, but occasionally present. *Halteres* with elongate knobs. *Legs*: femora swollen; præapical bristle present on all tibiæ in ♂, and at least on front and hind tibiæ in ♀, fine and hair-like (often difficult to distinguish from surrounding hair) in ♂, conspicuous in ♀; middle and hind tibiæ with strong curved spines of medium length at tips; first joint of front tarsi in ♂ armed at distal extremity, on inner side, with a scutiform tooth of chitin.

Typical species, *Pezomyia moseleyi*, sp. n.

Pezomyia moseleyi, sp. n. (Fig. 2.)

♂ ♀.—Length, ♂ (16 specimens) 4·75 to 9 mm., ♀ (7 specimens) 6 to 7 mm.; length of wing, ♂ 1·2 to 2·75 mm., ♀ 1·4 to 2 mm.

Dorsum of thorax mummy-brown or sepia-coloured, humeral calli smoke-grey or drab-grey, traces of a pair of narrow, admedian, greyish longitudinal stripes usually discernible on anterior portion of dorsum; abdomen clove-brown or greyish clove-brown, in ♂, except at base, thickly clothed with longish, dark brown, silky hair; legs raw sienna- or raw-umber-coloured, conspicuously hairy in ♂.

Head (fig. 2, A) drab-grey or smoke-grey, *front*, except orbits (narrowly) and ocellar triangle, darker; epistoma raw-umber-coloured; *front* and upper portion of occipital region clothed with minute black hairs or bristles; jowls thickly clothed with long dark brown hair in ♂, in ♀ sparsely clothed with short hair of same colour; *palpi* ochraceous or tawny-ochraceous, spatulate at distal extremity, clothed with long dark brown hair in ♂ and with shorter hair in ♀; *antennæ* cinnamon-rufous or brownish cinnamon-coloured, third joint mummy-brown, paler at base, first and second joints clothed with black hairs, arista cinnamon-coloured. *Thorax*: pleuræ and pectus greyish-cinnamon or isabella-coloured, mesopleuræ and sometimes also sternopleuræ more or less slate-grey, sternopleuræ clothed with dark brown hair. *Abdomen*: second segment in both sexes nearly twice as long as third; abdomen in ♀ sparsely clothed